

**National Interagency Coordination Center
Incident Management Situation Report
Friday, March 1, 2019 – 0800 MT
National Preparedness Level 1**

National Fire Activity

Initial Attack Activity: Light (182) new fires
 New large incidents: 5
 Large fires contained: 5
 Uncontained large fires:** 1
 Area Command teams committed: 0
 NIMOs committed: 0
 Type 1 IMTs committed: 0
 Type 2 IMTs committed: 0

**Uncontained large fires include only fires being managed under a full suppression strategy.

[Link](#) to Geographic Area daily reports.

[Link](#) to Understanding the IMSR.

Active Incident Resource Summary						
GACC	Incidents	Cumulative Acres	Crews	Engines	Helicopters	Total Personnel
AICC	0	0	0	0	0	0
NWCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
ONCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
NRCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
GBCC	0	0	0	0	0	0
SWCC	1	1,203	0	1	0	3
RMCC	1	857	0	6	0	10
EACC	0	0	0	0	0	0
SACC	7	1,364	0	10	0	29
Total	9	3,424	0	17	0	42

Southern Area (PL 1)

New fires: 171
 New large incidents: 4
 Uncontained large fires: 1

* **College**, Oklahoma DOF. Seminole, OK. Timber and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
* College	OK-OKS	199	---	97	Ctn	UNK	2	---	0	1	0	0	5K	ST

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
* Alamito Creek	TX-TXS	600	---	100	Ctn	---	1	---	0	0	0	0	1K	ST
* 3 Fire	TX-TXS	400	---	100	Ctn	---	5	---	0	1	0	0	1K	ST
* Grapevine Road	KY-KYS	154	---	100	Ctn	---	1	---	0	0	0	0	1K	ST

TXS – Texas A&M Forest Service KYS – Kentucky DOF

Southwest Area (PL 1)

New fires: 3
 New large incidents: 0
 Uncontained large fires: 0

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Bermuda	AZ-CRD	1,203	-97	100	Comp	---	3	-58	0	1	0	0	60K	BOR

CRD – Colorado River District, BLM

Rocky Mountain Area (PL 1)

New fires: 2
 New large incidents: 1
 Uncontained large fires: 0

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
* East Pawnee	CO-ARF	857	---	100	Ctn	---	10	---	0	6	0	0	10K	FS

ARF – Arapaho and Roosevelt NF and Pawnee National Grassland

Fires and Acres Last Week (by Protection):

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	11	11
Southwest Area	FIRES	1	2	0	0	0	0	3
	ACRES	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
Southern Area	FIRES	16	0	0	0	152	3	171
	ACRES	417	0	0	0	1,062	13	1,492
TOTAL FIRES:		17	3	0	0	158	4	182
TOTAL ACRES:		422	0	0	0	1,062	29	1,513

Fires and Acres Year-to-Date (by Protection):

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	1	3	5
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	11	4	16
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	13	0	13
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	1	1	0	66	4	72
	ACRES	0	3	0	0	7	0	10
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	6	1	0	0	0	1	8
	ACRES	1	9	0	0	0	15	25
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	5	0	1	2	0	8
	ACRES	0	5	0	0	1	11	17
Southwest Area	FIRES	14	15	1	2	21	13	66
	ACRES	32	1,240	0	135	2,750	112	4,269
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	2	1	0	0	6	6	15
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	2,222	2,485	4,707
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	56	6	62
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	1,229	22	1,251
Southern Area	FIRES	42	0	2	1	1,835	24	1,904
	ACRES	700	0	450	2	27,460	1,793	30,405
TOTAL FIRES:		64	26	4	4	1,998	61	2,157
TOTAL ACRES:		733	1,257	450	137	33,684	4,438	40,699

Ten Year Average Fires (2009 – 2018 as of today)	5,510
Ten Year Average Acres (2009 – 2018 as of today)	116,736

Prescribed Fires and Acres Last Week (by Ownership):

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
	ACRES	0	0	0	1	0	30	31
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	194	194
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	ACRES	6	0	0	1	0	0	7
Southwest Area	FIRES	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
	ACRES	0	1	25	0	0	177	203
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	0	0	1	1	8	18	28
	ACRES	0	0	10	2	856	8,592	9,460
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	7	7
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	6,787	6,787
Southern Area	FIRES	6	0	7	0	4,382	32	4,427
	ACRES	530	0	1,665	0	144,867	22,707	169,769
TOTAL FIRES:		6	1	9	2	4,390	67	4,475
TOTAL ACRES:		536	1	1,700	4	145,723	38,495	186,458

Prescribed Fires and Acres Year-to-Date (by Ownership)

Areas		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	0	6	0	1	0	7
	ACRES	0	0	25	0	150	0	175
Northwest Area	FIRES	0	9	1	0	0	9	19
	ACRES	0	381	4	0	0	719	1,104
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	1	0	25	26
	ACRES	0	42	3	4	0	1,163	1,212
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	2	2	0	0	30	34
	ACRES	1	65	34	0	0	1,732	1,832
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	51	51
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	6	0	2	7	9	24
	ACRES	16	212	0	7	149	113	497
Southwest Area	FIRES	1	7	4	0	7	30	49
	ACRES	195	739	243	0	0	1,715	2,892
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	2	9	2	4	28	67	112
	ACRES	29	236	25	340	1,558	27,669	29,857
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	5	0	56	7	68
	ACRES	0	0	364	0	495	6,787	7,646
Southern Area	FIRES	49	0	44	3	21,117	131	21,344
	ACRES	8,761	0	11,524	13,638	558,050	80,304	672,277
TOTAL FIRES:		52	33	64	10	21,216	313	21,688
TOTAL ACRES:		9,002	1,675	12,222	13,989	560,402	120,255	717,543

*** Changes in some agency YTD acres reflect more accurate mapping or reporting adjustments.

***Additional wildfire information is available through the Geographic Areas at <http://gacc.nifc.gov/>

Predictive Service Discussion: The Arctic Boundary over the Northern Rockies will begin to retreat to the northeast; however, light snow will continue along the Continental Divide on Friday. Breezy westerly flow and low humidities will once again create borderline critical fire weather conditions across eastern New Mexico and West Texas on Friday. Another strong Pacific storm will move into California Saturday and will spread heavy rainfall into the Sierra. Snow levels will be higher this time though, perhaps higher than 6000 feet. The Arctic Boundary over the Northern Rockies will be reinforced Saturday as another pool of frigid air drifts southwest from Saskatchewan. Pockets of critical fire weather conditions will continue across eastern New Mexico Saturday as well. A significant snow storm will be possible across the central Great Plains Saturday evening and night as the Arctic boundary gains momentum and pushes as far south as the Texas Panhandle by Sunday. Significant cold will enter the East Monday and Tuesday as the front strengthens and picks up speed. Meanwhile in the West, another round of heavy precipitation is expected across California, the Pacific Northwest, Northern Rockies and The Great Basin as a new series of strong storms reset the ongoing cycle. Anticipate additional feet of snow in the Sierra. Incredible! <http://www.predictiveservices.nifc.gov/outlooks/outlooks.htm>



Hazard Tree Felling – Hang-Ups

Felling Safety Category

Felling a hung-up hazard tree is a particularly hazardous and complex task. Safely felling a hang-up requires extreme caution and expertise.

The following are some topics sawyers should review during tailgate safety discussions to address felling hang-up hazard trees:

Size up and Evaluation:

- Cut/No Cut (walk-a-way). Is tree secure and does it need to come down?
- What type of hang up? In a fork, pinched between two trees or resting on limbs?
- Vertical hang ups have increased complexities.
- Condition of all relevant trees; live, dead, rot, etc. Does the hang up tree have any weak areas that could fail?
- Obscured view of top?
- If sawyer is unsure of outcome do not attempt to cut leaner.



Operational Considerations:

- Escape routes for unforeseen circumstances?
- Consider falling trees as a group.
- Consider face cuts versus slash cuts for directional control.
- Rope Technique allows increased distance from danger zones

Alternative Mitigations:

- Blasting
- Heavy equipment/cable
- No Work Zones

Discuss any personal lessons learned with hang-up trees that you may have experienced.

Resources: [Missouri Ridge Tree Felling Incident](#), [NWCG Procedures for Hang Up Trees](#)